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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/735,823	12/16/2003	Kil-soo Jung	1793.1146	2874
49455 7590 12/12/2007 STEIN, MCEWEN & BUI, LLP 1400 EYE STREET, NW SUITE 300 WASHINGTON, DC 20005			EXAMINER CHIO, TAT CHI	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/735,823

Applicant(s)

JUNG ET AL.

Examiner

Tat Chi Chio

Art Unit

2621

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 18 October 2007.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-6 and 8-11 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-6 and 8-11 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 11/19/2007.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments filed 10/18/2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

The applicant argues that Sawabe does not teach "a controller which controls the recording unit to record information on the access points on a separate area of the information storage medium from that of the interleaved motion picture data"

In response, the examiner respectfully disagrees. Sawabe teaches "a controller which controls the recording unit to record information on the access points on a separate area of the information storage medium from that of the interleaved motion picture data" In Figure 6 and Figure 11. Figure 6 shows that the NAVI-PACK is recorded separately from the GOPs, and Figure 11 shows a controller (75) that controls the recording of the information on the information storage medium.

The applicant argues that Sawabe does not teach "a controller which controls the recording unit to record information for accessing from an interleaved unit of motion picture data for an angle to a next interleaved unit of the motion picture data for the angle and/or for accessing from an interleaved unit of motion picture data for an angle to a corresponding next interleaved unit of motion picture data for another angle, on a separate area of the information storage medium from that of the interleaved motion picture data".

In response, the examiner respectfully disagrees. Sawabe teaches "a controller which controls the recording unit to record information for accessing from an interleaved

unit of motion picture data for an angle to a next interleaved unit of the motion picture data for the angle and/or for accessing from an interleaved unit of motion picture data for an angle to a corresponding next interleaved unit of motion picture data for another angle, on a separate area of the information storage medium from that of the interleaved motion picture data". Figure 7 shows information (start address of the interleaved units) for accessing from an interleaved unit of motion picture data for an angle to a next interleaved unit of motion picture data for the angle and/or for accessing from an interleaved unit of motion picture data for an angle to a corresponding next interleaved unit of motion picture data for angle.

The applicant argues that Sawabe does not teach "a controller which controls the recording unit to record information on jumping-points of the clip AV streams on a separate area of the information storage medium from that of the interleaved clip AV streams, wherein the jumping-points are access points through which the motion picture is reproduced from one angle to another angle".

In response, the examiner respectfully disagrees. Sawabe teaches "a controller which controls the recording unit to record information on jumping-points of the clip AV streams on a separate area of the information storage medium from that of the interleaved clip AV streams, wherein the jumping-points are access points through which the motion picture is reproduced from one angle to another angle" in Figure 7. The jumping-points are the start address of the interleaved unit in Figure 7.

The applicant argues that Sawabe does not teach "a reproduction unit which reproduces the motion picture data for different angles according to access point

information provided in a separate area of the information storage medium from that of the interleaved motion picture data”.

In response, the examiner respectfully disagrees. Sawabe teaches “a reproduction unit which reproduces the motion picture data for different angles according to access point information provided in a separate area of the information storage medium from that of the interleaved motion picture data” in Figure 7 and Figure 12. Figure 7 shows that the motion picture data can be reproduced from angle A to angle B to angle C. and Figure 12 shows a reproduction unit (99) that reproduces the motion picture data.

The applicant argues that Sawabe does not teach “a reproduction unit which reproduces the motion picture data for different angles according to access point information provided in a separate area of the information storage medium from that of the interleaved motion picture data, wherein access point information comprises information for accessing from an interleaved unit of motion picture data for an angle to a next interleaved unit of motion picture data for an angle to a corresponding next interleaved unit of motion picture data for another angle”.

In response, the examiner respectfully disagrees. Sawabe teaches “a reproduction unit which reproduces the motion picture data for different angles according to access point information provided in a separate area of the information storage medium from that of the interleaved motion picture data, wherein access point information comprises information for accessing from an interleaved unit of motion picture data for an angle to a next interleaved unit of motion picture data for an angle to

a corresponding next interleaved unit of motion picture data for another angle” in Figure 7 and Figure 12. Figure 7 shows that the motion picture data can be reproduced from angle A to angle B to angle C. and Figure 12 shows a reproduction unit (99) that reproduces the motion picture data. The jumping-points are the start address of the interleaved unit in Figure 7.

The applicant argues that Sawabe does not teach “a reproduction unit which reproduces the clip AV streams according to information on jumping-points of the clip AV streams provided in a separate area of the information storage medium from that of the interleaved clip AV streams, wherein the jumping-points are access points through which the motion picture is reproduced from one angle to another angle”.

In response, the examiner respectfully disagrees. Sawabe teaches “a reproduction unit which reproduces the clip AV streams according to information on jumping-points of the clip AV streams provided in a separate area of the information storage medium from that of the interleaved clip AV streams, wherein the jumping-points are access points through which the motion picture is reproduced from one angle to another angle” in Figure 7 and Figure 12. In Figure 7, Sawabe shows that the AV streams is reproduced according to the information on jumping-points (start address of the interleaved unit) of the clip AV streams provided in a separate area of the information storage medium from that of the interleaved clip AV streams, and the jumping-points are access points are access points through which the motion is reproduced from one angle to another angle (angle A, angle B, and angle C). Figure 12 shows a reproduction unit (99) that reproduces the motion picture data.

Double Patenting

1. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a

terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

1. Claims 1-6 and 8-11 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-7 and 10-15 of copending Application No. 10/735819. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the apparatus of the instant application creates the medium of the copending application.

Consider claim 1, an apparatus for recording multi-angle motion picture data on an information storage medium, the apparatus comprising: a recording unit which records motion picture data for different angles which are interleaved with respect to

each other, on the information storage medium, wherein motion picture data for each angle has a plurality of access points through which motion picture data for another angle is connectedly and successively reproduced; and a controller which controls the recording unit to record information on the access points on a separate area of the information storage medium from that of the interleaved motion picture data.

Claim 1 of the instant application is conflicting with claim 1 of the copending application, which directs to the information storage medium operated by claim 1 of the instant application. The claim depending on claim 1 of the instant application is also affected.

Consider claim 3, an apparatus for recording multi-angle motion picture data on an information storage medium, the apparatus comprising: a recording unit which records motion picture data for different angles which are divided and interleaved with respect to each other in the interleaved units, on the information storage medium; and a controller which controls the recording unit to record information for accessing from an interleaved unit of motion picture data for an angle to a next interleaved unit of the motion picture data for the angle and/or for accessing from an interleaved unit of motion picture data for an angle to a corresponding next interleaved unit of motion picture data for another angle, on a separate area of the information storage medium from that of the interleaved motion picture data.

Claim 3 of the instant application is conflicting with claim 4 of the copending application, which directs to the information storage medium operated by claim 3 of the

instant application. The claim depending on claim 3 of the instant application is also affected.

Consider claim 4, an apparatus for recording multi-angle motion picture data corresponding to a motion picture on an information storage medium, the apparatus comprising: a recording unit which records clip audio-video (AV) streams corresponding to motion picture data for different angles, the clip AV streams being interleaved with respect to each other, on the information storage medium; and a controller which controls the recording unit to record information on jumping-points of the clip AV streams on a separate area of the information storage medium from that of the interleaved clip AV streams, wherein the jumping-points are access points through which the motion picture is reproduced from one angle to another angle.

Claim 4 of the instant application is conflicting with claim 6 of the copending application, which directs to the information storage medium operated by claim 4 of the instant application. The claim depending on claim 4 of the instant application is also affected.

Consider claim 6, an apparatus for recording multi-angle motion picture data corresponding to a motion picture on an information storage medium, the apparatus comprising: a recording unit which records a clip AV streams corresponding to motion picture data for different angles that are interleaved with respect to each other, on the information storage medium; and a controller which controls the recording unit to record information on jumping-points of the clip AV stream on a separate area of the information storage medium from that of the clip AV stream, wherein the jumping-points

are access points through which the motion picture is reproduced from one angle to another angle.

Claim 6 of the instant application is conflicting with claim 6 of the copending application, which directs to the information storage medium operated by claim 6 of the instant application. The claim depending on claim 6 of the instant application is also affected.

Consider claim 8, an apparatus for reproducing motion picture data for different angles from an information storage medium, the apparatus comprising: a reading unit which reads the motion picture data for different angles that are interleaved with respect to each other, from the information storage medium, wherein motion picture data for each angle has a plurality of access points through which motion picture data for another angle is connectedly successively reproduced; and a reproduction unit which reproduces the motion picture data for different angles according to information on the access points provided in a separate area of the information storage medium from that of the interleaved motion picture data.

Claim 8 of the instant application is conflicting with claim 1 of the copending application, which directs to the information storage medium operated by claim 8 of the instant application. The claim depending on claim 8 of the instant application is also affected.

Consider claim 9, an apparatus for reproducing motion picture data for different angles from an information storage medium, the apparatus comprising: a reading unit which reads the motion picture data for different angles that are divided and interleaved

with respect to each other in interleaved units, from the information storage medium; and a reproduction unit which reproduces the motion picture data for different angles according to access point information provided in a separate area of the information storage medium from that of the interleaved motion picture data, wherein access point information comprises information for accessing from an interleaved unit of motion picture data for an angle to a next interleaved unit of motion picture data for an angle to a corresponding next interleaved unit of motion picture data for another angle.

Claim 9 of the instant application is conflicting with claim 4 of the copending application, which directs to the information storage medium operated by claim 9 of the instant application. The claim depending on claim 9 of the instant application is also affected.

Consider claim 10, an apparatus for recording motion picture data for different angles corresponding to a motion picture from an information storage medium, the apparatus comprising: a reading unit which reads clip AV streams being interleaved with respect to each other, from the information storage medium; and a reproduction unit which reproduces the clip AV streams according to information on jumping-points of the clip AV streams provided in a separate area of the information storage medium from that of the interleaved clip AV streams, wherein the jumping-points are access points through which the motion picture is reproduced from one angle to another angle.

Claim 10 of the instant application is conflicting with claim 6 of the copending application, which directs to the information storage medium operated by claim 10 of the

instant application. The claim depending on claim 10 of the instant application is also affected.

Consider claim 11, an apparatus for reproducing motion picture data for different angles corresponding to a motion picture from an information storage medium, the apparatus comprising: a reading unit which reads a clip AV stream corresponding to the motion picture data for different angles that are interleaved with respect to each other, from the information storage medium and reproduction unit which reproduces the clip AV stream according to information on jumping-points of the clip AV stream provided in a separate area of the information storage medium from that of the clip AV stream, wherein the jumping-points are access points through which the motion picture is reproduced from one angle to another angle.

Claim 11 of the instant application is conflicting with claim 6 of the copending application, which directs to the information storage medium operated by claim 11 of the instant application. The claim depending on claim 11 of the instant application is also affected.

This is a provisional obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

2. Claims 1-6 and 8-11 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-6, 8-11, 13-16, and 18-21 of copending Application No. 10/735850. Although the conflicting claims are

not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the apparatus of the instant application practices the method of the copending application.

Consider claim 1, an apparatus for recording multi-angle motion picture data on an information storage medium, the apparatus comprising: a recording unit which records motion picture data for different angles which are interleaved with respect to each other, on the information storage medium, wherein motion picture data for each angle has a plurality of access points through which motion picture data for another angle is connectedly and successively reproduced; and a controller which controls the recording unit to record information on the access points on a separate area of the information storage medium from that of the interleaved motion picture data.

Claim 1 of the instant application is conflicting with claim 1 of the copending application, which directs to the method of using claim 1 of the instant application. The claim depending on claim 1 of the instant application is also affected.

Consider claim 3, an apparatus for recording multi-angle motion picture data on an information storage medium, the apparatus comprising: a recording unit which records motion picture data for different angles which are divided and interleaved with respect to each other in the interleaved units, on the information storage medium; and a controller which controls the recording unit to record information for accessing from an interleaved unit of motion picture data for an angle to a next interleaved unit of the motion picture data for the angle and/or for accessing from an interleaved unit of motion picture data for an angle to a corresponding next interleaved unit of motion picture data

for another angle, on a separate area of the information storage medium from that of the interleaved motion picture data.

Claim 3 of the instant application is conflicting with claim 3 of the copending application, which directs to the method of using claim 3 of the instant application. The claim depending on claim 3 of the instant application is also affected.

Consider claim 4, an apparatus for recording multi-angle motion picture data corresponding to a motion picture on an information storage medium, the apparatus comprising: a recording unit which records clip audio-video (AV) streams corresponding to motion picture data for different angles, the clip AV streams being interleaved with respect to each other, on the information storage medium; and a controller which controls the recording unit to record information on jumping-points of the clip AV streams on a separate area of the information storage medium from that of the interleaved clip AV streams, wherein the jumping-points are access points through which the motion picture is reproduced from one angle to another angle.

Claim 4 of the instant application is conflicting with claim 4 of the copending application, which directs to the method of using claim 4 of the instant application. The claim depending on claim 4 of the instant application is also affected.

Consider claim 6, an apparatus for recording multi-angle motion picture data corresponding to a motion picture on an information storage medium, the apparatus comprising: a recording unit which records a clip AV streams corresponding to motion picture data for different angles that are interleaved with respect to each other, on the information storage medium; and a controller which controls the recording unit to record

information on jumping-points of the clip AV stream on a separate area of the information storage medium from that of the clip AV stream, wherein the jumping-points are access points through which the motion picture is reproduced from one angle to another angle.

Claim 6 of the instant application is conflicting with claim 6 of the copending application, which directs to the method of using claim 6 of the instant application. The claim depending on claim 6 of the instant application is also affected.

Consider claim 8, an apparatus for reproducing motion picture data for different angles from an information storage medium, the apparatus comprising: a reading unit which reads the motion picture data for different angles that are interleaved with respect to each other, from the information storage medium, wherein motion picture data for each angle has a plurality of access points through which motion picture data for another angle is connectedly successively reproduced; and a reproduction unit which reproduces the motion picture data for different angles according to information on the access points provided in a separate area of the information storage medium from that of the interleaved motion picture data.

Claim 8 of the instant application is conflicting with claim 8 of the copending application, which directs to the method of using claim 8 of the instant application. The claim depending on claim 8 of the instant application is also affected.

Consider claim 9, an apparatus for reproducing motion picture data for different angles from an information storage medium, the apparatus comprising: a reading unit which reads the motion picture data for different angles that are divided and interleaved

with respect to each other in interleaved units, from the information storage medium; and a reproduction unit which reproduces the motion picture data for different angles according to access point information provided in a separate area of the information storage medium from that of the interleaved motion picture data, wherein access point information comprises information for accessing from an interleaved unit of motion picture data for an angle to a next interleaved unit of motion picture data for an angle to a corresponding next interleaved unit of motion picture data for another angle.

Claim 9 of the instant application is conflicting with claim 9 of the copending application, which directs to the method of using claim 9 of the instant application. The claim depending on claim 9 of the instant application is also affected.

Consider claim 10, an apparatus for recording motion picture data for different angles corresponding to a motion picture from an information storage medium, the apparatus comprising: a reading unit which reads clip AV streams being interleaved with respect to each other, from the information storage medium; and a reproduction unit which reproduces the clip AV streams according to information on jumping-points of the clip AV streams provided in a separate area of the information storage medium from that of the interleaved clip AV streams, wherein the jumping-points are access points through which the motion picture is reproduced from one angle to another angle.

Claim 10 of the instant application is conflicting with claim 10 of the copending application, which directs to the method of using claim 10 of the instant application. The claim depending on claim 10 of the instant application is also affected.

Consider claim 11, an apparatus for reproducing motion picture data for different angles corresponding to a motion picture from an information storage medium, the apparatus comprising: a reading unit which reads a clip AV stream corresponding to the motion picture data for different angles that are interleaved with respect to each other, from the information storage medium and reproduction unit which reproduces the clip AV stream according to information on jumping-points of the clip AV stream provided in a separate area of the information storage medium from that of the clip AV stream, wherein the jumping-points are access points through which the motion picture is reproduced from one angle to another angle.

Claim 11 of the instant application is conflicting with claim 11 of the copending application, which directs to the method of using claim 11 of the instant application. The claim depending on claim 11 of the instant application is also affected.

This is a provisional obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

3. Claims 1-6 and 8-11 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-6, 8-11, 13-16, and 18-21 of copending Application No. 11/432479. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the apparatus of the instant application creates the medium of the copending application.

Consider claim 1, an apparatus for recording multi-angle motion picture data on an information storage medium, the apparatus comprising: a recording unit which

records motion picture data for different angles which are interleaved with respect to each other, on the information storage medium, wherein motion picture data for each angle has a plurality of access points through which motion picture data for another angle is connectedly and successively reproduced; and a controller which controls the recording unit to record information on the access points on a separate area of the information storage medium from that of the interleaved motion picture data.

Claim 1 of the instant application is conflicting with claim 1 of the copending application, which directs to the same apparatus of claim 1 of the instant application. The claim depending on claim 1 of the instant application is also affected.

Consider claim 3, an apparatus for recording multi-angle motion picture data on an information storage medium, the apparatus comprising: a recording unit which records motion picture data for different angles which are divided and interleaved with respect to each other in the interleaved units, on the information storage medium; and a controller which controls the recording unit to record information for accessing from an interleaved unit of motion picture data for an angle to a next interleaved unit of the motion picture data for the angle and/or for accessing from an interleaved unit of motion picture data for an angle to a corresponding next interleaved unit of motion picture data for another angle, on a separate area of the information storage medium from that of the interleaved motion picture data.

Claim 3 of the instant application is conflicting with claim 1 of the copending application, which directs to the same apparatus of claim 3 of the instant application. The claim depending on claim 3 of the instant application is also affected.

Consider claim 4, an apparatus for recording multi-angle motion picture data corresponding to a motion picture on an information storage medium, the apparatus comprising: a recording unit which records clip audio-video (AV) streams corresponding to motion picture data for different angles, the clip AV streams being interleaved with respect to each other, on the information storage medium; and a controller which controls the recording unit to record information on jumping-points of the clip AV streams on a separate area of the information storage medium from that of the interleaved clip AV streams, wherein the jumping-points are access points through which the motion picture is reproduced from one angle to another angle.

Claim 4 of the instant application is conflicting with claim 1 of the copending application, which directs to the same apparatus of claim 4 of the instant application. The claim depending on claim 4 of the instant application is also affected.

Consider claim 6, an apparatus for recording multi-angle motion picture data corresponding to a motion picture on an information storage medium, the apparatus comprising: a recording unit which records a clip AV streams corresponding to motion picture data for different angles that are interleaved with respect to each other, on the information storage medium; and a controller which controls the recording unit to record information on jumping-points of the clip AV stream on a separate area of the information storage medium from that of the clip AV stream, wherein the jumping-points are access points through which the motion picture is reproduced from one angle to another angle.

Claim 6 of the instant application is conflicting with claim 1 of the copending application, which directs to the same apparatus of claim 6 of the instant application. The claim depending on claim 6 of the instant application is also affected.

Consider claim 8, an apparatus for reproducing motion picture data for different angles from an information storage medium, the apparatus comprising: a reading unit which reads the motion picture data for different angles that are interleaved with respect to each other, from the information storage medium, wherein motion picture data for each angle has a plurality of access points through which motion picture data for another angle is connectedly successively reproduced; and a reproduction unit which reproduces the motion picture data for different angles according to information on the access points provided in a separate area of the information storage medium from that of the interleaved motion picture data.

Claim 8 of the instant application is conflicting with claim 1 of the copending application, which directs to the same apparatus of claim 8 of the instant application. The claim depending on claim 8 of the instant application is also affected.

Consider claim 9, an apparatus for reproducing motion picture data for different angles from an information storage medium, the apparatus comprising: a reading unit which reads the motion picture data for different angles that are divided and interleaved with respect to each other in interleaved units, from the information storage medium; and a reproduction unit which reproduces the motion picture data for different angles according to access point information provided in a separate area of the information storage medium from that of the interleaved motion picture data, wherein access point

information comprises information for accessing from an interleaved unit of motion picture data for an angle to a next interleaved unit of motion picture data for an angle to a corresponding next interleaved unit of motion picture data for another angle.

Claim 9 of the instant application is conflicting with claim 1 of the copending application, which directs to the same apparatus of claim 9 of the instant application. The claim depending on claim 9 of the instant application is also affected.

Consider claim 10, an apparatus for recording motion picture data for different angles corresponding to a motion picture from an information storage medium, the apparatus comprising: a reading unit which reads clip AV streams being interleaved with respect to each other, from the information storage medium; and a reproduction unit which reproduces the clip AV streams according to information on jumping-points of the clip AV streams provided in a separate area of the information storage medium from that of the interleaved clip AV streams, wherein the jumping-points are access points through which the motion picture is reproduced from one angle to another angle.

Claim 10 of the instant application is conflicting with claim 1 of the copending application, which directs to the same apparatus of claim 10 of the instant application. The claim depending on claim 10 of the instant application is also affected.

Consider claim 11, an apparatus for reproducing motion picture data for different angles corresponding to a motion picture from an information storage medium, the apparatus comprising: a reading unit which reads a clip AV stream corresponding to the motion picture data for different angles that are interleaved with respect to each other, from the information storage medium and reproduction unit which reproduces the clip

AV stream according to information on jumping-points of the clip AV stream provided in a separate area of the information storage medium from that of the clip AV stream, wherein the jumping-points are access points through which the motion picture is reproduced from one angle to another angle.

Claim 11 of the instant application is conflicting with claim 1 of the copending application, which directs to the same apparatus of claim 11 of the instant application. The claim depending on claim 11 of the instant application is also affected.

This is a provisional obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

2. Claims 1-6, and 8-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Sawabe et al. (6,031,962).

Consider claim 1, Sawabe et al. teach an apparatus for recording multi-angle motion picture data on an information storage medium, the apparatus comprising: a recording unit which records motion picture data for different angles which are interleaved with respect to each other, on the information storage medium, wherein motion picture data for each angle has a plurality of access points through which motion picture data for another angle is connectedly and successively reproduced (78 of Fig.

11 and Fig. 7); and a controller which controls the recording unit to record information on the access points on a separate area of the information storage medium from that of the interleaved motion picture data (75 of Fig. 11 and Fig. 6).

Consider claim 2, Sawabe et al. teach the apparatus, wherein the controller controls the recording unit to record the information on the access points as part of characteristic information corresponding to the motion picture data for different angles (75 of Fig. 11 and Fig. 6).

Consider claim 3, Sawabe et al. teach an apparatus for recording multi-angle motion picture data on an information storage medium, the apparatus comprising: a recording unit which records motion picture data for different angles which are divided and interleaved with respect to each other in the interleaved units, on the information storage medium (78 of Fig. 11 and Fig. 7); and a controller which controls the recording unit to record information for accessing from an interleaved unit of motion picture data for an angle to a next interleaved unit of the motion picture data for the angle and/or for accessing from an interleaved unit of motion picture data for an angle to a corresponding next interleaved unit of motion picture data for another angle, on a separate area of the information storage medium from that of the interleaved motion picture data (75 of Fig. 11 and Fig. 7).

Consider claim 4, Sawabe et al. teach an apparatus for recording multi-angle motion picture data corresponding to a motion picture on an information storage medium, the apparatus comprising: a recording unit which records clip audio-video (AV) streams corresponding to motion picture data for different angles, the clip AV streams

being interleaved with respect to each other, on the information storage medium (78 of Fig. 11 and Fig. 6); and a controller which controls the recording unit to record information on jumping-points of the clip AV streams on a separate area of the information storage medium from that of the interleaved clip AV streams, wherein the jumping-points are access points through which the motion picture is reproduced from one angle to another angle (75 of Fig. 11 and Fig. 7).

Consider claim 5, Sawabe et al. teach the apparatus, wherein the controller controls the recording unit to record the information on the jumping-points as part of clip information corresponding to the clip AV streams (Fig. 6).

Consider claim 6, Sawabe et al. teach an apparatus for recording multi-angle motion picture data corresponding to a motion picture on an information storage medium, the apparatus comprising: a recording unit which records a clip AV streams corresponding to motion picture data for different angles that are interleaved with respect to each other, on the information storage medium (78 of Fig. 11 and Fig. 6); and a controller which controls the recording unit to record information on jumping-points of the clip AV stream on a separate area of the information storage medium from that of the clip AV stream, wherein the jumping-points are access points through which the motion picture is reproduced from one angle to another angle (72 of Fig. 11 and Fig. 7).

Consider claim 8, Sawabe et al. teach an apparatus for reproducing motion picture data for different angles from an information storage medium, the apparatus comprising: a reading unit which reads the motion picture data for different angles that are interleaved with respect to each other, from the information storage medium,

wherein motion picture data for each angle has a plurality of access points through which motion picture data for another angle is connectedly successively reproduced (80 of Fig. 12 and Fig. 7); and a reproduction unit which reproduces the motion picture data for different angles according to information on the access points provided in a separate area of the information storage medium from that of the interleaved motion picture data (99 of Fig. 12 and Fig. 7).

Consider claim 9, Sawabe et al. teach an apparatus for reproducing motion picture data for different angles from an information storage medium, the apparatus comprising: a reading unit which reads the motion picture data for different angles that are divided and interleaved with respect to each other in interleaved units, from the information storage medium (80 of Fig. 12 and Fig. 7); and a reproduction unit which reproduces the motion picture data for different angles according to access point information provided in a separate area of the information storage medium from that of the interleaved motion picture data, wherein access point information comprises information for accessing from an interleaved unit of motion picture data for an angle to a next interleaved unit of motion picture data for an angle to a corresponding next interleaved unit of motion picture data for another angle (99 of Fig. 12 and Fig. 7).

Consider claim 10, Sawabe et al. teach an apparatus for recording motion picture data for different angles corresponding to a motion picture from an information storage medium, the apparatus comprising: a reading unit which reads clip AV streams being interleaved with respect to each other, from the information storage medium (80 of Fig. 12 and Fig. 7); and a reproduction unit which reproduces the clip AV streams

according to information on jumping-points of the clip AV streams provided in a separate area of the information storage medium from that of the interleaved clip AV streams, wherein the jumping-points are access points through which the motion picture is reproduced from one angle to another angle (99 of Fig. 12 and Fig. 6).

Consider claim 11, Sawabe et al. teach an apparatus for reproducing motion picture data for different angles corresponding to a motion picture from an information storage medium, the apparatus comprising: a reading unit which reads a clip AV stream corresponding to the motion picture data for different angles that are interleaved with respect to each other, from the information storage medium (80 of Fig. 12 and Fig. 6) and reproduction unit which reproduces the clip AV stream according to information on jumping-points of the clip AV stream provided in a separate area of the information storage medium from that of the clip AV stream, wherein the jumping-points are access points through which the motion picture is reproduced from one angle to another angle (99 of Fig. 12 and Fig. 7).

Conclusion

3. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

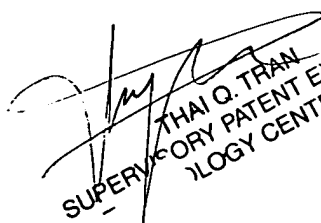
extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tat Chi Chio whose telephone number is (571) 272-9563. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday 8:30 AM-6:00 PM EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thai Tran can be reached on (571)-272-7382. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

TCC


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